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Leghorn, Novemb. 17. *N. S.*

LAst Week arrived here 2 *English* Merchant-Ships from Newfoundland, one of which had the misfortune to run ashoar, but 'tis hoped will be got off again; The Russel-Galley is also arrived here in 21 days from England. On the 14th Instant Sir Lambert Blackwell, his Majesty of Great Britain's Envoy Extraordinary, on the Occasion of the King his Master's Birth-Day, gave a Noble Entertainment to all the English Factory here.

Venice, Nov. 22. We have at last received the following account of the late Engagement between the Venetians and the Turkish Fleets in the Archipelago. Signior Delfino with the Venetian Men of War having cruized several days in order to meet and fight the Enemy, came up with them on the 20th of September near the Island of Mettellino; our Fleet being then off of the East-shoar of the Gulph of Colloni, and the Turks off of the Cape Scigri; They spent some time in endeavouring to get the Wind of each other, which Advantage being at last gained by the Venetians, they bore down upon the Enemy, and attacked them in very good Order; The Chevalier Delfino himself engaged the Turkish Admiral, and having very much disabled him, was going to board him, when the St. Loranzo, a Venetian Man of War, fell foul on the Venetian Admiral, and before they could get clear again, they fell to the Leeward of the Turks, who perceiving several of their Ships, made toward the Venetian Admiral, and ply'd him so warmly with Broad-sides, that they wholly disabled him, and killed and wounded a great number of his Men, and among others several Persons of Note, himself having received a Wound in the Hand; He defended himself with a great deal of Bravery, till some Ships of his Fleet came to his rescue, and disengaged him from among the Enemy. The Fight in all lasted about 6 hours, and the Night coming on separated the two Fleets; The Venetians kept the Sea all night, and in the morning sent their disabled Ships to refit in the Port of Pserra; The Turks sent theirs to Pochies, and with the rest of their Fleet retired to Spalmadori in the Isle of Scio, and, we hear, are since sailed towards Metellino. On our side 3 Galleons were sunk, but the Men saved, and several of our Men of War were much disabled, and we had about 500 Men killed and 600 wounded; The loss of the Turks we hear is much greater, 5000 of their Men being killed and wounded, and among the former are 5 Rays or Commanders of Ships, and other Officers of Note. Our Letters from Dalmatia say, the Bassa of Bosnia was come with a Body of Turks in the Neighbourhood of Clin, and that General Mocenigo was marched that way to observe them.

Carlowitz, Nov. 3. The Regulations made by the Mediators for preserving good Order amongst the Ambassadors Servants, being consented to, and signed by the several Ministers, they then drew up several other preliminary Points, in relation to the more speedy carrying on of the Treaty; by which, among other Things, 'twas proposed, That the Plenipotentiaries of each Party might go on with their own Treaty, and even finish it, without being obliged to stay for their Allies; in which case, they should deliver the same to the Mediators, to be kept by them till such time as all the particular Treaties were concluded, and signed by the several Ministers; and that each Ambassador should, to the utmost of his Power, contribute to the forwarding this Great Work, and the removing of all Difficulties that might obstruct it. These Articles were agreed to the 6th Instant by the Emperor's Ambassadors and his Allies, and the 7th by the Turkish Ministers. The following days were spent in preparing the Matters to be treated of at the Conferences which were begun with the Turks on the 13th, in Tents set up for that purpose near the Mediators Quarters, the House intended for these Meetings not being yet ready. Only the Imperial Ambassadors repaired to the Congress the 4 first days; and the Venetian Ambassador came for the first time on the 17th. The Matters hitherto chiefly Treated of, are the setting of the respective Limits of the German and the Venetian and the Turkish Territories, in which a very good Progress is already made; and the Pretentions of the Poles and Muscovites will in the next place be considered of; In the mean time the Weather grows so cold, that if the Treaty be not very soon finished, the Ambassadors will be obliged to remove to some other place where they may be with less Inconveniency. We have received certain Advices from Belgrade, That the Grand Visier having sent home the Cham of Tartary and his Forces, and left about 5000 of his Men encamped near that City, began his March towards Adrinople on the 8th Instant. Prince Eugene of Savoy continues with the Forces under his Command in his Camp near Arat, desiring to see the new Fortifications on the Theysse finished, before he puts his Troops into Winter-Quarters; He has sent Count d'Erberville with a Detachment to repair the Fort of Lippa, which will be a curb to the Garison of Temeswaer; and has sent Orders to the Governor of Great Waradin, to cause some small Forts between that City and Arat to be repaired, to secure the Communication between these two Places, and so along the Theysse to Titul, and thence to Peter-Waradin. The cold Weather has obliged Count Guido of Staremberg to canton his Forces about Calousch. Count Rabutin continues with a Flying Camp of about 8000 Men on the Borders of Moldavia and Walachia, to cover the Frontiers of Transilvania from the Excursions which the Tartars might make as they were marching homewards.

Berlin, Nov. 29. The Elector of Brandenburgh has wrote a Letter to the Magistrates of Elbing, in answer to that they sent him with the following Articles agreed on between them and General Brandt, in which he ratifies the said Articles, and assures them that he will cause the same to be exactly observed, 'Tis said his Electoral Highness designs to take a Journey to Prussia next January. The Count Dona being appointed by his Electoral Highness to be his Envoy to his Majesty of Great Britain, is set out for England.

An Extract of the Capitulation of Elbing, Signed November 11. N. S.

1. *His Electoral Highness of Brandenburgh promises for himself, his Heirs and Successors, not to disturb the Magistrates and Inhabitants of the City of Elbing, and its Dependencies, in the possession of any of their Rights, Privileges, and Immunities, as well Ecclesiastical as Civil, and that he will not oblige them to pay any new Homage, or to depart from the Oath of Fidelity they lately took to the King of Poland, his Electoral Highness only taking possession of the said City by Right of Mortgage.* 2. *That the Exercise of Religion, the Right of Patronage, and all their Ecclesiastical Rights, shall remain in the state that they are at present.* 3. *That the Magistrates be continued in their Offices and Dignities, and the City in the Enjoyment of their Hereditary and Patrimonial Possessions.* 4. *That his Electoral Highness will take into his Protection the Baily, the Corporations, and all the Burghers, and maintain them in all their Privileges.* 5. *That he will not hinder the free Commerce and Trade of this City, but rather encourage it as much as in him lies.* 6. *His Electoral Highness, out of his special Favour, remits the Tax called Stroom-geldt, during all the time this City shall continue in his Possession.* 7. *His Electoral Highness promises not to establish any new Customs either by Land or by Water: And whereas Complaint has been made, That the Customs at the Pfleau are of late much encreased, his Electoral Highness will cause that Matter to be examined, in order to its being remedied.* 8. *His Electoral Highness will protect the City in their Trade with the Country depending on the Crown of Poland, provided that for the future that Trade may be carried on as openly and freely as formerly, and that Strangers be permitted to come into the City, and frequent the Markets there with the same liberty as the Inhabitants of the City may go into, and buy up Wares in the neighbouring Country.* 9. *That all the Pretensions and Effects which the City may have in the Dominions of his Electoral Highness, shall continue the same; and that in relation to these, good and speedy Justice shall be administred, as also that their Privilege of Appeals, as well in Civil as Criminal Cases, shall continue the same as it is at present.* 10. *His Electoral Highness takes upon himself the Preservation and Defence of the City, at his*